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Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

		Paragraphs	Page
I.	Introduction	1–2	3
II.	Mandate performance	3–6	3
III.	Resource performance		12
	A. Financial resources		12
	B. Other income and adjustments		13
	C. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment		13
IV.	Analysis of variances	7–18	14
V.	Actions to be taken by the General Assembly	19	16

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.

The total expenditure for UNOMIG for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 has been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components, namely, substantive civilian, military, civilian police and support.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.)

Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Variance*	
			Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	3 931.0	3 887.7	43.3	1.1
Civilian personnel	16 321.9	16 653.1	(331.2)	(2.0)
Operational costs	11 672.8	10 529.8	1 143.0	9.8
Gross requirements	**31 925.7**	**31 070.6**	**855.1**	**2.7**
Staff assessment income	2 124.2	2 161.6	(37.4)	(1.8)
Net requirements	**29 801.5**	**28 909.0**	**892.5**	**3.0**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**31 925.7**	**31 070.6**	**855.1**	**2.7**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved* [a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military observers	135	118	13
Civilian police	18	9	48
International staff	119	99	17
National staff	185	182	2

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Introduction

1. The budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 18 December 2003 (A/58/640) and amounted to $32,351,000 gross ($30,157,100 net). It provided for 135 military observers, 18 civilian police, 114 international staff and 209 national staff. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in paragraph 39 of its report of 8 April 2004 (A/58/759/Add.1), recommended that the General Assembly appropriate $31,925,700 gross for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.

2. The General Assembly, by its resolution 58/303, appropriated an amount of $31,925,700 gross ($29,801,500 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

3. The mandate of the Mission was established by the Security Council in its resolution 937 (1994). The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 1524 (2004), 1554 (2004) and 1582 (2005).

4. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, the implementation of the 1994 Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces and the advancement of a comprehensive political settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict.

5. Within this overall objective, the Mission has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are grouped by components: substantive civilian, military, civilian police and support.

6. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based frameworks set out in the 2004/05 budget. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, i.e. the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement and compares the actually completed outputs with the planned outputs.

Component 1: substantive civilian

Expected accomplishment 1.1: progress towards political settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
1.1.1 The two sides participate in regular meetings on security guarantees, return of internally displaced persons and refugees, and economic projects	The 2 sides participated in the following meetings: 1 meeting on security guarantees, particularly on the Moscow Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces of 1994 and subsequent security commitments 2 meetings in the framework of the Sochi working group on the return of internally displaced persons and refugees 1 meeting in the framework of the Sochi working group on the rehabilitation of railway communications
1.1.2 The two sides agree to participate in regular meetings on political issues	No meetings were held, since 1 side had refused to participate
1.1.3 3 signed agreements between the parties related to security guarantees, the return of internally displaced persons and refugees, and economic projects	Not achieved. The parties signed a protocol on measures to strengthen the implementation of the Moscow Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces and subsequent security commitments. As a result of the maritime incident on 30 July 2004 (a foreign cargo ship was fired on in the coastal waters near Sukhumi) and the internal situation on one side, the United Nations-led Georgian-Abkhaz peace talks were temporarily suspended. Thus, no other agreements were signed during the period

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Chaired 4 high-level meetings of the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General with the participation of the parties to the conflict — 3 meetings to be held in Geneva and 1 in New York	2	2 meetings of the Group of Friends, including 1 meeting with participation of the parties to the conflict, held in Geneva The actual number of high-level meetings depends on the consent of the Group of Friends The planned number represented the maximum expected number of meetings
Bimonthly consultations with the Group of Friends in preparation for, and follow-up to, the United Nations-led peace process activities, in particular the above high-level meetings of the Group of Friends to be held in the capitals of the Member States constituting the Group of Friends, in Tbilisi and in New York	15	A higher number of consultations were held because of the complications of the political situation in Abkhazia during elections (from October 2004 to January 2005)

Monthly consultations with international organizations and agencies active in Georgia on projects and initiatives in support of the United Nations-led peace process	Yes	
Chaired 3 meetings of each of the 3 task forces dealing with political/security matters, the political aspects of return of refugees/internally displaced persons and of economic projects, respectively	3	Meetings of the task force on political/security matters The Russian Federation chaired the task forces dealing with the return of refugees/internally displaced persons and the rehabilitation of the Sochi-Tbilisi railway
1 meeting on confidence-building measures with the participation of the sides, the Group of Friends, other international organizations, as well as civil society actors	No	The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Group of Friends continued to consult with the parties on organizing a conference on confidence-building that Germany has offered to host
Chaired 3 meetings of the Coordinating Council and its 3 associated working groups, dealing with technical aspects of security matters, of internally displaced persons and refugees, and of socio-economic issues respectively	No	No meetings were held owing to the refusal of one of the sides to participate
4 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	4	
Provision to the parties of 4 analytical papers on key substantive and political issues in order to familiarize them with, and sensitize them about, best practices/lessons learned from United Nations-led peace processes in other conflict areas	No	No analytical papers were prepared since there were no joint Georgian-Abkhaz trips to such areas owing to the temporary suspension of the United Nations-led Georgian-Abkhaz peace talks
6 public information events (feature stories, round tables) organized, inter alia, to promote a climate of trust and foster mutual understanding between representatives of various layers of society of both sides	6	Including: 2 Georgian-Abkhaz media seminars 2 round tables 2 musical public affairs

Expected accomplishment 1.2: progress towards return of refugees/internally displaced persons to the Gali district

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
1.2.1 4,000 internally displaced persons and refugees returned to places of permanent residence in the Gali district (35,000 to 40,000 had returned by beginning 2003)	Achieved. According to estimates of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the number of returnees to the Gali district was around 7,000 by mid-2005 bringing the total number of returnees to approximately 43,000

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Mobilized resources from donor countries and international organizations to support the rehabilitation of areas of return through regular bilateral contracts and sensitization about the needs on the ground	Yes	During the reporting period, the Mission mobilized financial contributions in the amount of $307,076 from donor countries for quick-impact projects
Bimonthly updates of village profiles, indicating changes in pattern of return	26	Mission patrols updated the village profile database on a biweekly basis

Expected accomplishment 1.3: increased respect for human rights throughout Abkhazia, particularly in the Gali district

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
1.3.1 Increase in number of human rights complaints (based on the successful resolution of cases) followed up by the local authorities from 30 in 2002/03 to 35 in 2004/05	Achieved. The number of human rights complaints followed up by local authorities in Sukhumi increased from 30 in 2002/03 to 40 in 2003/04 and to 81 in 2004/05, of which 13 were closed successfully In addition, 58 individual cases were followed up by local authorities in the Gali district, of which 34 were successfully closed

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
260 persons, including returnees, assisted/counselled/advised in finding legal ways to address problems	260	Including: 81 individuals received regular advice in the Sukhumi city office; 19 individuals advised once in the Sukhumi city office; 60 cases followed up in the Gali district; At least 100 people advised, but not documented (60 in Sukhumi, Dranda, Gagra and Ochamchira and 40 in Gali)
7 community projects on human rights topics fostered through resource mobilization for, participation in, and monitoring of these projects	18	4 projects supported by Assisting Communities Together/Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights 7 projects supported by the Swiss Federal Department for Foreign Affairs 7 projects supported through the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

15 human rights awareness programmes (brochures, booklets, TV programmes, round tables) fostered through resource mobilization for, participation in, and monitoring of these programmes	36	Including: 3 round tables 4 articles 5 television broadcasts 5 human rights bulletins 16 library network centres 1 singing and sketching contest for several schools in lower Gali 1 drawing competition 1 human rights calendar for schools
3 human rights training courses for 40 law enforcement personnel fostered through resource mobilization for, participation in and monitoring of these training courses	3	1 human rights training course of 29 sessions for 40 young trainees at the police school in Sukhumi 2 human rights training courses for 40 Georgian police officers

Component 2: military

Expected accomplishment 2.1: compliance with the Moscow Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
2.1.1 50 per cent reduction of violations of the ceasefire agreement (as compared to 4 violations in 2002/03)	9 violations. During the 2004/05 budget period, the Abkhaz side carried out extensive military training exercises involving the use of heavy military equipment within the restricted weapons zone. In addition, those exercises restricted the freedom of movement of the United Nations military observers in their monitoring of compliance with the ceasefire agreement
2.1.2 Agreement of the parties to a confidence-building mechanism that would reduce tension in the Kodori Valley	Achieved. The parties signed a protocol on measures to strengthen the implementation of the Moscow Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces and subsequent security commitments, including resumption of patrolling in the Kodori Valley
2.1.3 Zero introduction of heavy weapons in the Kodori Valley	No violations observed in the lower part of the valley. Patrols remained suspended since June 2003 in the upper part of the valley for security reasons

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Weekly quadripartite meetings with 2 sides at the liaison level	34	The meetings were cancelled from 29 July to 16 December 2004 owing to non-attendance by 1 of the sides

Daily meetings in sectors and headquarters at the liaison level	Yes	Achieved
13,104 military observer mobile patrol days (an average of 63 patrols per week (9 per day x 7 days) x 4 persons per patrol x 52 weeks) in Gali and Zugdidi	7 488	The security situation in the Gali and Zugdidi sectors was assessed as generally calm; thus the number of military observation patrols was reduced (in Gali: 30 patrols per week x 4 persons per patrol x 52 weeks; in Zugdidi: 6 patrols per week x 4 persons per patrol x 52 weeks)
1,560 military observer mobile patrol days (1 operational patrol for 6 days per week averaging 5 persons per patrol x 52 weeks) in the Kodori Valley	45	9 patrols x 5 persons per team in the lower part of the valley Fewer patrols owing to security restrictions Patrols in the upper part of the valley continued to be suspended
231 military observer joint investigation patrols (52 patrols averaging 3 persons; in addition, 25 patrols for extraordinary investigations)	468	Increased number of patrols owing to higher number of cases (politically motivated and criminal) investigated and witnesses involved: 14 cases investigated during the period
3,000 military observer mobile liaison patrols in Zugdidi, Gali, Sukhumi and Tbilisi (2 persons per patrol per day per location, plus an estimated 40 additional ad hoc liaison patrols)	3 328	2 persons per day per location (4) and 408 ad hoc patrols
500 hours of air patrols in Gali and Zugdidi (5 hours in each sector per week, i.e., 10 hours per week, i.e. approximately 500 for 48-52 weeks)	No	No air patrols carried out owing to security restrictions
120 hours of air patrols in Kodori valley	No	No air patrols carried out owing to security restrictions
100 per cent of violations of Moscow Agreement investigated	Yes	9 violations

Component 3: civilian police

Expected accomplishment 3.1: enhancement of public law and order in Gali and Zugdidi districts

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
3.1.1 10 new hirings of local staff of Georgian origin into the law enforcement agencies in the Gali district (including in higher command echelons). By December 2003, the number of local staff of Georgian origin is 4	Not achieved. Gali law enforcement agencies were reluctant to hire local staff of Georgian origin

3.1.2 Increase from 300 in 2002/03 to 450 in the number of requests for assistance by the local population to the law enforcement agencies in the Zugdidi district; increase from 100 in 2002/03 to 200 in the number of requests for assistance by the local population to the law enforcement agencies in the Gali district	Statistical data from the authorities is not available. The results of a public survey carried out in the Zugdidi sector showed that the law enforcement agencies performed better than planned. UNOMIG police still did not operate in Gali and had no access to the data of local law enforcement agencies in the district
3.1.3 Agreement of the sides to extend the territorial and criminal jurisdiction of the Joint Fact-finding Group	The parties did not address the issue

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Mobilized resources from donor countries and international organizations to support the development (equipment and facilities) and training of local law enforcement agencies through regular bilateral contracts and sensitization about the needs on the ground	Yes	Resources mobilized as follows: Donation of $101,000 from Germany; Donation of $45,000 from Switzerland; Donation of €40,000 from Italy; Reconstruction of police stations in Lia funded by European Commission; Human rights training for 2 experts provided by Norway
60 local police officers trained at Kosovo Police Service School	No	The arrangement with the Police Service School was revoked by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe; an agreement was reached with the Estonian Police Academy; the training of police officers will commence in 2006
Weekly meetings of both the Joint Fact-finding Group and the quadripartite meeting, with the participation of the local law enforcement agencies, the district authorities, and the Commonwealth of Independent States peacekeeping force, prepared, held and followed up	34	Fewer meetings held owing to suspension of all contacts between the parties from August to December 2004

11,680 civilian police mobile patrol days (4 daily patrols (2 in each sector) x 365 patrol days x 2 police officers per patrol) in Gali and Zugdidi sectors to assess the security situation and advise local law enforcement officers	2 200	Patrols conducted in the Zugdidi sector only (2-3 daily patrols x 365 patrol days x 2 police officers per patrol). Local authorities remained reluctant to allow the deployment of UNOMIG police advisers in the Gali sector
Weekly meetings at command level with local law enforcement agencies	52	
6 public information events (round table "open house") organized or facilitated to enhance awareness of the role of police in society and promote confidence between the local population and law enforcement agencies	10	The following public events were organized in addition to those planned: 3 crime prevention and community policing seminars; 1 crime prevention week organized by the regional police and the Zugdidi district, assisted by UNOMIG

Component 4: support

Expected accomplishment 4.1: effective and efficient logistical and administrative support to the Mission

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
4.1.1 The percentage of total inventory value awaiting write-off disposal will be reduced from 5.1 per cent as at 30 June 2003 to 0 per cent as at 30 June 2005	As at 30 June 2005, the value of inventory awaiting write-off disposal constituted 1.4 per cent of total inventory value. This balance consisted mainly of fully depreciated motor vehicles, the sale of which was completed in August 2005
4.1.2 The percentage of total vehicle availability as at 30 June 2005 increased to 98 per cent compared to 90 per cent in 2002/03	The total vehicle availability as at 30 June 2005 reached 96 per cent. The target of 98 per cent was not met as a result of 4 major vehicle accidents during the year, resulting in unplanned write-offs
4.1.3 400 per cent increase in data availability to the Tbilisi liaison office compared to 2003/04, in respect of 512 Kb in 2003/04 compared to 2 Mb in 2004/05	Achieved

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Galileo (inventory and procurement management system) installed and 35 Mission staff trained	Yes	
Replaced 6 heavy armoured vehicles with chronic service problems with a more reliable type of vehicle	Yes	

An E1 operating system (512 kilobytes in 2003/04 to 2 megabytes in 2004/05) provided to Tbilisi liaison office	Yes	
Simplified management structure by consolidating 5 sections (transport, engineering, movement control unit, communications and information technology services and air operations) under the Chief of Technical Services	No	The proposed post of Chief of Technical Services was not approved
Rotated 115 military observers and 16 civilian police officers	119	Military observers
	8	Civilian police officers. A lower number of civilian police officers were rotated owing to the higher vacancy rate (48 per cent actual against 10 per cent budgeted)
Administered 102 international and 199 national staff contracts	99	International staff. Lower number of international staff owing to the higher vacancy rate (17 per cent actual against 10 per cent budgeted)
	182	National staff. Lower number of national staff owing to approval of fewer national staff posts than proposed
8 bridges and 68 km of roads repaired to facilitate military observation patrols	8	Bridges
	68	Kilometres
128 light and 52 heavy special vehicles maintained	128	Light vehicles
	52	Heavy special vehicles
8,000 passengers and 70,000 tons of cargo transported by air	6 460	Passengers
	120	Tons
		76 flights were cancelled owing to poor weather conditions. In addition, 1 freight and passenger aircraft was replaced by a passenger only aircraft
		Estimate of 70,000 tons of cargo was an error
10 telephone exchanges supported for 450 users	10	Telephone exchanges
	450	Users
307 desktops, 98 laptops and 31 servers in 4 locations supported, maintained and repaired	307	Desktops
	98	Laptops
	31	Servers
Wide area network supported with 450 users	Yes	
5 critical support software applications (ePAS, eMARS, ADS, SAN and data security) implemented/supported	5	Applications

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) - (2)*	*(4) = (3) ÷ (1)*
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	3 378.7	3 555.6	(176.9)	(5.2)
Military contingents	64.3	64.3	—	—
Civilian police	448.0	267.8	220.2	45.1
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**3 931.0**	**3 887.7**	**43.3**	**1.1**
Civilian personnel				
International staff	14 089.7	14 085.3	4.4	—
National staff	2 232.2	2 567.8	(335.6)	(15.0)
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**16 321.9**	**16 653.1**	**(331.2)**	**(2.0)**
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	157.4	38.1	119.3	75.8
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	690.5	587.0	103.5	15.0
Facilities and infrastructure	2 209.8	2 138.7	71.1	3.2
Ground transportation	2 619.0	1 796.4	822.6	31.4
Air transportation	2 588.8	2 801.2	(212.4)	(8.2)
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 673.9	1 480.5	193.4	11.6
Information technology	915.2	935.8	(20.6)	(2.3)
Medical	39.3	52.9	(13.6)	(34.6)
Special equipment	14.7	10.8	3.9	26.5
Other supplies, services and equipment	764.2	688.4	75.8	9.9
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**11 672.8**	**10 529.8**	**1 143.0**	**9.8**
Gross requirements	**31 925.7**	**31 070.6**	**855.1**	**2.7**
Staff assessment income	2 124.2	2 161.6	(37.4)	(1.8)
Net requirements	**29 801.5**	**28 909.0**	**892.5**	**3.0**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**31 925.7**	**31 070.6**	**855.1**	**2.7**

B. Other income and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Amount*
Interest income	112.7
Other/miscellaneous income	145.2
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	(2.2)
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	744.1
Total	**999.8**

C. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Expenditure*
Major equipment	
Military observers	64.3
Subtotal	**64.3**
Self-sustainment	
Medical	
Medical services	27.5
Subtotal	**27.5**
Total	**91.8**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	0.7	—	1 January 2000
Intensified operational condition factor	0.8	—	1 January 2000
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.0	—	1 January 2000
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.5		

IV. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	($176.9)	(5.2%)

7. The additional requirements were attributable to two factors, namely, the vacancy rate of 13 per cent for the period as compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 15 per cent and the higher cost of rotation travel. The actual cost of travel averaged $3,740 compared to the budgeted cost of $3,050.

	Variance	
Civilian police	$220.2	45.1%

8. The savings resulted primarily from the vacancy rate of 48 per cent for the period as compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 10 per cent. The Mission was not able to deploy civilian police in the Gali sector owing to opposition by one of the sides.

	Variance	
National staff	($335.6)	(15%)

9. The increase in requirements was attributable mainly to the higher average level of staff. The average level of remuneration used in the budget was at General Service level 3, step V, whereas the actual average was at General Service level 4, step III.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	$119.3	75.8%

10. Provision was made for the deployment of a senior political affairs consultant in order to establish a task force on the return of internally displaced persons, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1494 (2003). However in the absence of a formal agreement between the Georgian and Abkhaz sides on the signing and implementation of a letter of intent prepared jointly by UNOMIG and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and endorsed by the Group of Friends at their meeting in Geneva in February 2004, the task force on the return of internally displaced persons and refugees was not established. No senior political affairs consultant was therefore deployed during the period.

	Variance	
Official travel	$103.5	15%

11. Reduced requirements were attributable mainly to the decrease in official travel by Headquarters staff to the Mission and to the provision of guesthouse accommodation in all sectors of the Mission except Tbilisi.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$822.6	31.4%

12. Reduced requirements resulted mainly from the purchase of six armoured vehicles at a lower cost than budgeted owing to a change in specifications as well as the non-purchase of 132 run-flat inserts for 25 Nyala vehicles following a reassessment of the risk of landmine explosions.

	Variance	
Air transportation	($212.4)	(8.2%)

13. Additional requirements were attributable mainly to the rental and operation of the fixed-wing aircraft, namely, unbudgeted costs for painting/preparation and positioning/de-positioning, as well as higher costs related to the new contract.

	Variance	
Communications	$193.4	11.6%

14. Reduced resource requirements resulted mainly from lower expenditures for spare parts owing to fewer equipment malfunctions.

	Variance	
Information technology	($20.6)	(2.3%)

15. Increased requirements were due to the acquisition of engineering software applications which had not been provided for in the budget. The applications were required to enable UNOMIG to meet its immediate operational requirements, since previously acquired applications were not compatible with existing computer software.

	Variance	
Medical	($13.6)	(34.6%)

16. Increased requirements resulted from higher than anticipated medical evacuation costs in respect of one military observer and two civilian police.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$3.9	26.5%

17. Savings were attributable to the non-acquisition of two night vision systems owing to an adequate stock.

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	$75.8	9.9%

18. The reduction in requirements was due mainly to the fact that the cost of the malicious act insurance was recorded under common staff costs.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

19. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNOMIG are:**

(a) **To decide that Member States shall waive their respective shares in other income/adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2005 amounting to $999,800, and their respective shares in the amount of $206,500 from the unencumbered balance of $855,100 for the period ended 30 June 2005, to be applied to meeting the current and future after-service health insurance liabilities of the United Nations;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of the remaining unencumbered balance of $648,600 for the period ended 30 June 2005.**